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BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College
Public Water Supply Name

0660003

	List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR
	ederal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumernce report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCF e mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other Email and Website
	Date customers were informed://
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed: / /
	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper:
	Date Published://
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted://
X	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www. mgccc.edu
CERTI	FICATION
consiste	y certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is not with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State ment of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Name/	Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) J-Z4-09 Date
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report MGCCC – Perkinston Campus PWS # 0660003 May 15,2009

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source comes from two wells that draws from the Miocene Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility ranking assigned to each wellof this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. MGCCC – 660003 -02 low susceptibility to contamination MGCCC – 660003 - 03 low susceptibility to contamination

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Richard McLendon at 601-928-6275 or 601-964-0132. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the meeting on July 28, 2009 at dees hall.

The MGCCC Perkinston Campus routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

***** A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****
In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environment Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contct Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7518.

Additional information for Led

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in dranking water is primarily from materials and components associated with serice lines and home plumbing. MGCCC is responsible for providing high quality dranking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been setting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flusing your tap 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for dranking or cooking. If you are concered about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in dranking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (17) - (mandatory language) A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - (mandatory language) The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - (mandatory language) The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

	TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Date collected	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactive Con	itamina	nts					
4. Bets/photon emitters	1999*	n	.7	mrem/yr	0	4	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Inorganie Conta	minant	S					
11. Barium	2008	n	.0014	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; eroston of natural deposits
14. Chromium	2008	n	.5	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills crosion of natural deposits
15. Copper	2008	n	1.3	hbo	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives

2008 CCR Contact Information

Date:	Time:
PWSID: 660003	
System Name: M5 Gulf	Coast Comm College
Lead/Copper Language	MSDH Message re: Radiological Lab
MRDL Violation	Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA
Will notify customers of availability of corre	
Spoke with Parad Maler	don 601 964-0132